PENSION POINTERS.

Inquiries Answered and Suggestions Made.

War M. Journille, Kr.—In the absence of the same grounds, in the same grounds, i

tinues at only \$2 per month, regardless of its helpless condition. On the death or remarriage of the widow the child would have the full pension; that is to say, un-der the act of June 27, 1890, a rating of

J. H. P., Troy, N. Y.—If the forearm and hand are practically useless, it would seem that the general law rate of pension in such a case should be \$30 per month. E. N., Denver, Colo.—No part of the commutation allowed through the Surgeon-General's Office of the War Department

for loss of limbs or total disability of the same is due until the whole is payable. Widows of deceased invalid pensions who drew commutation are not entitled to a fraction of the commutation estimated from the period that has elapsed since last

payment of the commutation.

A. R. N., Burlington, Vt.—Under the general pension law "dependent relatives" include fathers and mothers and brothers and sisters under 16. Under the pension act of June 27, 1890, widows are "deendent relatives."
T. H., Moscow, Idaho,—The bill,

T. H., Moscow, Idaho.—The bill, S. 1359, "to increase pension for total deafness," in its present form evidently does not contemplate making any increase in the rates under the general law for

out further action on his part. In prac-tice, in claims for invalid pension under the act of 1890 and in straight increase claims a new application may be filed at once, regardless of the three months, and the new attorney recognized under the new application, the new application con-

that the Examining Surgeons' report war-ranted a higher rating on pensioned dis-ability. Your attorney should be able to

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

TOTAL DISABILITY OF LIMB—ACT OF AUG. 4, 1886.—In the increase pension case of Henry Wheeler the claimant was drawing \$30 for loss of a foot, the amputation being at a point four the amputation being at a point four inches below the knee. The stump not permitting the use of an artificial limb, he claimed and, on appeal, obtained an increase to \$36 per month because of prac-tical total disability of the leg, this rate being allowed under the act of Aug. 4, 1886. He thereupon claimed a rerating at \$36 back to the date of the act instead of only from date of medical examination un-der his increase claim. The Pension Bu-reau rejected this claim and was sustained by the Department on appeal. On motion for reconsideration the Department decision says (Ass't Sec'y Campbell, Sept.

It was contended, and is now contended, by the claimant that his pension of \$36 per month should have commenced from the date of the passage of the act. This is the sole issue raised by the appeal and the motion under consideration Section 46981/2 of the Revised Statutes

"Except in cases of permanent specific disabilities, no increase shall be alowed to commence prior to the date of the Examining Surgeon's certificate estab-lishing the same, made under the pending claim for increase.' *

claim for increase.'

"Resulting total disability of a leg, amputated four inches below the knee, is not the 'permanent, specific disability' mentioned in the statute.

"In the case of William H. Parker (8)

"In the case of William H. Parker (8)
P. D., 198), the Department held:
"A permanent specific disability is one that is due to wounds, injuries, or disease contracted in the service and in line of duty, and which is unchanging, fixed, and permanent in character, and which when once established does not require subsequent medical examinations to determine its existence or continuance, and which its existence or continuance, and which disability is particularly enumerated or classified, and for which a fixed and definite rate of pension is remed in the law: classified, and for which a fixed and defi-

Department ordered an examination un-der section 4698½ of the Revised Statutes, and dated the pension to commence from said medical examination showing the total disability in the leg claimed for.

"It may be, as he contends, that claim-ant's leg was in the same condition in 1886

P. C., Mt. Sterling, Wis.—The rulings or orders of one Commissioner of Pensions are usually binding upon his successors unless they are duly revoked or withdrawn. Subscriber, Jewett, Ohio.—While the widow is living and drawing pension, of course, the child's rate or allowance consumptions, the child's rate or allowance considered at the matriage of the date of the marriage shall take place hereafter and prior to or during the military or naval service of the soldier, sailor officer, marine, or other person on the soldier, sailor officer, marine, or other person on the soldier, sailor officer, marine, or other person on the soldier, sailor officer, marine, or other person on the soldier, sailor officer, marine, or other person on the soldier, sailor officer, marine, or other person on the soldier, sailor officer, marine, or other person on the soldier, sailor officer, marine, or other person on the soldier, sailor officer, marine, marine sailor, officer, marine, or other person on account of whose service the pension is asked or claimed.'

asked or claimed."
"The only widow who is required by said proviso to have lived and cohabited with her husband continuously from the date of their marriage to the date of his death in order to establish her pensionable status is one whose marriage occurred on or subsequent to March 3, 1899, and subdeath in order to establish her pensionable status is one whose marriage occurred on or subsequent to March 3, 1899, and subsequent to his last military or naval service, he not having served in the war be-

tween the United States and the Kingdom of Spain.

"The evidence in this case shows the claimant was married to soldier June 17.

1899, and lived and cohabitated with him continuously from the date of their said marriage to the date of his death, Jan. 3, 1900.

"In view of these facts the Department is of the opinion that the rejection of the claim on the ground that claimant married the soldier subsequent to the passage of the act of March 3, 1899, was error. "Said action appealed from is according

balance of unpaid bounty.

C. P. W., Dubuque, Iowa.—The rights of an attorney of record in a rejected pension claim hold good for three months after date of notice of the rejection, with-ter date of notice of the rejection of the r

Quincy, Ill.
"Where a wife bases her application for division of her husband's pension on the sole ground that he is an inmate of a State Home for soldiers and sailors, the question of desertion is not involved, and the rejection of such a claim under the act of March 3, 1899, on the ground that 'desertion complained of has not existed

extra pay to the Philippine volunteers of 1899.

J. L., Belle Center, Ohio.—It would be well for you to file a new application for increase. If less than three months have elapsed since the last official action on your rejected increase case, you can continue to contest that, taking an appeal to the Secretary of the Interior if it is known that the Examining Surgeons' report war
1899.

"None of these allegations were denied by pensioner, and the United States Pension Agent at Chicago, Ill., certified April 16, 1901, that pensioner was at date of his last payment, April 11, 1901, at Soldiers and Sallors' Home, Quincy, Ill.

"The Superintendent of the Home testifies that pensioner has been continuously a member of said Home since May 16, in 1900. fies that pensioner has been continuously a member of said Home since May 16, 1900.

"No question of desertion was involved "No question of desertion was involved in that case, yet the Bureau, on May 24, 1901, rejected her said claim on the ground that 'desertion complained of has not existed for a period of six months.'

"The result of said Bureau action of May 24, 1901, has been to unjustly deprive claimant of her legal right conferred by the second proviso of the act of March 3, 1899, and also to mislead pensioner as to his defense. He has filed testi-mony tending to show that his wife de-serted him and he has based his appeal upon that ground; whereas desertion is immaterial under the second and third provisos of said act, as the wife's right to one-half her husband's pension in both said second and third provisos is granted to her in case her husband becomes an inmate of a State or National Home, she being a woman of good moral character and in necessitous circumstances, and not an inmate of said Home or a similar in

"Claimant did not appeal from the Bureau rejection of her first application, but filed a second application based upon the same allegation as the first, and on the same state of facts shown under her first application which was rejected, and with tion was allowed.

"The later action appears to be justi-fied by the facts as disclosed by the evi-dence and the same is affirmed. "While there is no appeal from the rereasons already stated, said action was clearly error, and the Department of its own motion, hereby reverses the same.

"The papers in the case are herewith returned and further action should be taken to correct the error of said first adjudication of May 24, 1901."

classified, and for which a fixed and definite rate of pension is named in the law.'

"See also case of Batchelor E. Bachman (7 P. D., 249).

"In other words, this claimant has a permanent specific disability in the loss of his leg below the knee by amputation, The resulting total disability of the limb is a matter to be established by evidence, both as to existence and continuance, and it cannot, therefore, be regarded as permanent and specific within the meaning of the law. When claim was filed in 1891, the Department ordered an examination under section 4698½ of the Revised Statutes, and dated the pension to commence from said medical examination showing the total disability in the leg claimed for.

"It may be, as he contends, that claimant's leg was in the same condition in 1886 as it was shown to be in 1892, but under the law for the amputation he was entitled to but \$30 per month. If from the amputation total disability of the leg resulted, the only way in which he could secure the \$36 rate provided in the act of Aug. 4, 1886, for such disability was by filing a claim for increase and submitting to a medical examination, and if said examination showed total disability of the leg resulting from the amputation, he would be entitled to the \$36 rate from its date. In this case claim was filed in 1891 and an examination was had in 1892, and Reunion of Co. G, 1st Mass. H. A.

and turned away into the surging crowd, out of my sight again.

It was good bread—a baker's loaf—in marked contrast with our coarse cornmeal prison fare; but that was not what

breath again. A crushing weight seemed lifted from my shoulders. I dropped my-self off from that window bench and stood

Who was he? I turned to find him. Pushing through the crowd, I pressed on till I saw him before me. Reaching out my hand, and laying it on his shoulder, I said: "Look here, my friend! Who are you? How came you here?" Not knowing who I was, Union or Confederate, he are wared cheerily: "Oh! I'm a Yankee

not contemplate making any increase in the rates under the general law for degrees of deafness less than total. It is proposed to increase the rate for total deafness from \$30 to \$40.

C. O. J., Methuen, Mass.—Dependent brothers and sisters have no pension title unless under 16 when the soldier died. Application must also be filed before the age of 16 is attained and the pension terminates at that age.

C. H., Walton, N. Y.—Although in fact discharged for wound as stated, it is possible that the record indicates that the discharge was simply because of the end of the war or services no longer required. In that event a special act of Congress would be necessary in order to secure the balance of unpaid bounty.

C. P. W., Dubuque, Iowa,—The rights

A little later, when I was released from special confinement, and was with the other Union army and navy prisoners in Columbia Jail, I had another glimpse of the soldier heart, and of the soldier-sailor heart, in special trial. The siege of Charleston was in progress. An attempt was to be made by the Confederate forces to blow up the New Ironsides in the Union fleet. They were desirous of obtaining information from some of the sailor prisoners concerning the modes of approach to that vessel, in order that they might reach it most effectively. They supposed it it most effectively. They supposed it would be an easy matter to bribe one of the Yankee sailors to give this informa-tion, and they gave orders to one of the

a staff officer of Gen. Beauregard came up from Charleston to show how this could be done. He took those sailors one by one, and told each man that, if he would answer a few questions about the New Ironsides, he would be liberally paid for it, and would be sent through the lines to go free to his Northern home. That was a tempting offer to half-starved men, in a cramped and heated prison—food, money, liberty, for answers to a few questions. But among all those Union sailors, not one American jack-tar could be seduced from duty. They all had brave and loyal hearts, as was made clear to those who had this glimpse of those hearts.

O. Executive Committee, S. W. Gibbons, Frank Ritezel, and J. P. Frank, Warren, O. John Brown, Harvey Bartram, Capt. John R. Parshall, E. A. Faunce, Gligert L. Medley, Jefferson Thomas, C. W. Dewitt, M. D. Wolsley, W. A. Sawyer, and Wm. Kulp were reported to have died during the year.

There was on exhibition at the Reunion a hand-printed history of the regiment, written by Secretary Bushnell. The book contains 365 pages and more than 125,000 words. He was eight years in collecting the material and printing the history.

The next Reunion of the Sist Ind. who had this glimpse of those hearts. GLIMPSES OF THE TRUE SOLDIER HEART.

Yet later, in that same Columbia Jail, we were all brought to another test. There was a threat of retaliatory measures on the part of both Governments. Gen. Burnside had executed two Confederate prisoners as spies in East Tennessee. The authorities at Richmond had selected two Federal officers, from Libby Prison, for execution in retaliation. Our Government at Washington had picked two Confeder-

ates to execute in case the hostages were harmed. There was talk of following this up until the prisons were emptied.

Looking at this threat from the prison-ers' side at that time was very different from talking it over now as war history. It was, to say the least, not a cheering prospect. Some of us were inclined to grumble. One afternoon, as a group of us sat together in the Columbia Jail, it was said by one that we had enlisted to fight, and not to be strung up like dogs, and it wasn't fair on the part of our Govern-ment to leave us in this plight.

Just then a Lieutenant from a Maine

regiment, hearing our talk, stalked into our room from the room beyond, and, standing up before us, said pluckily:
"Well, fellows, do you want to know how I feel about this thing? I'll tell you. I enlisted to serve my Government, and I'm going to stick to my agreement. If Government thinks I can serve her by being hanged, I'm ready to be my Gov best by hanged. inged. That's all there is about that."
"Bully for you, Lieut. Ware!" was the

answer of one of our number, and we were all agreed with him. His was the true soldier heart.
Soldiers were bright and tender and brave. They were unselfish and devoted. Nothing that their country needed of them was denied or begrudged. They kept ack no part of their country's ransom, nor complained they of the mode and man-

ner of its payment.

At the close of the war I saw a Virginia landowner near the field of Mechanicsville, where Gen. McClellan fought one of his severe battles in the Summer of 1862. This man said that he went out to the seld after our troops had retired from it. He noticed a little fellow lying wounded in the hot sun. As he looked pityingly at the boy, the boy gained courage to make

a request:
"Neighbor, won't you get me a drink of water? I'm very thirsty."
"Of course I will." said the man, and he brought the water.
Encouraged by this, the little fellow asked again: "Won't you get me taken to the hospital? I'm badly wounded."

once more? How about that?"

It was a hard test for a wounded prisoner boy, but that boy stood the test. Looking his captor in the eye, he said firmly: "That I would, my friend."

"I tell you," said that man, "I liked that pluck. I had that boy taken to the hospital and good care taken of him."

Because a soldier had to button his soldier coat over his heart, and not give way.

Because a soldier had to button his soldier coat over his heart, and not give way to ordinary emotions of affection or anxiety, he was all the more susceptible to influences immediately about him which appealed to his tenderest feelings. Home ties were for the time being suspended. He must not think much of father or mother, of brother or sister, of wife or mother, of brother or sister, of wife or mother soldier. Reunion of the 67th Ind.

A very pleasure Reunion of the 5th Ind.

A very pleasure Reunion of the 67th Ind.

A very pleasure Reunion of the 67th Ind.

A very pleasure Reunion of the 5th Ind.

A very pleasure Reunio

In his rude, tender speech, he told how

In his rude, tender speech, he told how he had come to love the Swede.

"It's never I saw him till we got to the camp togither; but ev he wuz me own brother I couldn't huv him more. Ev he wuz me own counthryman I'd niver be here a spakin' for him. He had mighty atthractive ways on him. He cud spake Swadish and Jarman and Inglish, but he cud enly write the Swadish. And he waz for asking me to write down a little song

the claims of widows under the act of 1890, where the claimant's circumstances have changed since the filing of the rejected application, and she files a new application through another attorney.

S. J. M., Mason Valley, Ark.—The U.
S. Supreme Court has not yet deciced the Government appeal from the U. S. Court of Claims decision allowing two months of Claims decision allowing two months of Claims decisions upon the U. S. Court of Claims decision allowing two months of Claims decisions upon the U. S. Court of Claims decision allowing two months of Claims decisions upon the U. S. Court of Claims decision allowing two months of Claims decisions upon the U. S. Court of Claims decision allowing two months of Claims decisions upon the U. S. Court of Claims decision allowing two months of Claims decisions upon which she based her claim for a division of her husband's pension were that he was 'an intended and the same result. Afterwards the Captain of the Guard himself made the attempt, but was unsuccessful. At length a staff officer of Gen. Beauregard came up from Charleston to show how this.

None of the 6th Ohio Cav.

The 37th Angual Reunion of the 6th Ohio Cav.*

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Reunion of the S1st Ind.

The Seventh Annual Reunion of the S1st Ind. was held at New Albany, Ind., Sept. 19, the 40th anniversary of departure from the old camp in that city. There were present 50 members. Capt. John Schwaliler, of Jeffersonville, presided, and the address of welcome was made by the Rev. T. S. Scott, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, a son of a veteran. The ladies, relatives of the old veterans, served luncheon in the dining room of Sanderson Post Hall. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Pres., W. R. Atkins, of New Albany; 1st V. P., George Little, of Borden, 2d V. P., H. C. Roberson, of Grantsburg; Sec. and Treas, C. B. Ashton, of Utica. The S1st Ind. was mustered into the service in New Albany, Ind., on Aug. 29, 1862, and participated in a number of important engagements, and was mustered out of the service on June 13, 1865, with 277 men, out of a total of 927 who enlisted.

Reunion Battery M, 1st Ohio L. A. Reunion Battery M, 1st Ohio L. A.

Survivors of famous old Battery M, 1st O. L. A., met in reunion at Wapakoneta, O., Sept. 18. Thirty-two members of this command are known to be living. Of these 23 were present. Battery M was organized Sept. 6, 1861, and participated in all the battles of the Western Army. Its total enrollment was 227 men. Fifty-three of these returned to their homes at the close of the war. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Pres., Lieut. Hines, of Point Pleasant. W. Va.; V. P. Anthony Schneider, of Dayton, O.; Sec., John Dies, of Dayton, O.; Treas., John Heiser, of Sidney, O.

Reunion of the 6th Minn.

Reunion of the 6th Minn.

The veterans of the 6th Minn. held their Reunion this year at the State Capitol. Capt.

H. B. Wilson, of Red Wing, presided. Each company was represented, the total number present heing 97. Nine deaths were reported. The following officers were elected: Pres., Col. Win. Crooks, of Portland; 1st V. P., Capt. H. B. Wilson, of Red Wing; 2d V. P., Capt. R. R. Hutchison, of Fairbault; 3d V. P., Capt. O. C. Merriman; of Minneapolis; Sec. and Treas., J. P. Leitner, of St. Paul; Chimplain, Leland P. Smith, Soldiers' Home.

Reunion of the 89th III.

Forty comrades of the 89th Ill, held a mos Forty comrades of the 89th III, held a most interesting and enjoyable Reunion Sept. 18 at Aurora, III. The 89th bore a conspicuous part in many great battles of the civil war, and became known as a fighting regiment. At the business meeting the following officers were elected: Edward F. Bishop, President, Deuver, gody; C. B. Knox, Vice-President, Rock Island: A. D. Curran, Secretary and Treasurer//Bristol. The Reunion next year will be held at Aurora, III.

Encouraged by this, the little fellow asked again: "Won't you get me taken to the hospital? I'm badly wounded."

The man said: "Well now, my boy, if I get you taken care of, and you get well so that you can go home again, will you come down here and fight me and my folks once more? How about that?"

It was a hard test for a wounded prisoner boy, but that boy stood the test. Looking his captor in the eye, he said firmly: "That I would, my friend."

"I tell you," said that man, "I liked that pluck. I had that boy taken to the hospitals."

Reunion After Nearly 40 Years.

For the first time slace muster-out the survivors of the 24 Me, met in Reunion on Sept.
2. The meeting was held in Bangor and by noon 121 survivors had registered. Most of the day was spent in greeting old comrades and renewing army friendships. Mrs. Chas. W. Roberts, widows of Colonels of the 2d Me, were present and were warmly greeted by the men of their sames Hackett, both of Co. B, had come from Castine, bringing the precious banner. A banquet was held in the evening.

Reunion of the 67th Ind.

Lauman, who was afther fixin' yer tent for ye, sthrayed off the picket line, and they found him, and I think they're callin' him a desarter."

Then, with this mild putting of the facts, he began to plend for his tent-mate as I had never heard one man plead for another of another nationality. It was evident that here was one of those peculiar and powerful army loves that take the whole heart, as only a soldier affection can. My own heart was moved in sympathy, as the poor fellow poured out his for his other self.

"For the love of God, Misther Chaplain, save him ev ye can! For God's sake spake to the Gin'ril! O God! I'd die ev they shot 'm! And I know he was niver afther maneing it."

In his rude, tender speech, he told how Mountain, where he was able to beate the position occupied by the 10th Me. Comrade Geo, S. Ayer, Maj. E. M. Shaw, and Maj. J. M. Gould were appointed a committee to take action relative to placing markers on the Cedar Mountain Battlefield.

satthractive ways on him. He had mighty atthractive ways on him. He cud spake Swadish and Jarman and Inglish, but he cud enly write the Swadish. And he waz for asking me to write down a little song for him, that he cud write it out in Inglish. And there he wuz three days at the writin. Ah! he wuz a grate figurist. I'd go across the ocean with that man all alone in a ship. Why—would you b'lave it?—he was afther markin' out on a paper the whole of a compass, ye see. And sez he, 'I'll be makin' a sailor uv ye, Pat', Nothin' wuz a mysthery to him. And the more I saw uv him, the more I wuz thinkin' uv his ways, and the more plazin' they were to me."

The eloquence of unselfish love was in this plea for his friend, and I could not refuse to do what I might in the Swede's behalf. I went to the Provost-Marshal's quarters, and found that the evidence of desertion was clear, and that the man did not even denyait. On my return the Irishman was watching for me.

"Hev you seen flim, yer riv'rince? Can you rive you seen flim, yer riv'rince? Can you seen flim, yer riv'rince? Can you rive you seen flim yet you seen flim yet you seen flim yet Reunion of the 130th Pa.

desertion was clear, and that the man did not even denyait. On my return the Irishman was watching for me.

"Hev you seen him, yer riv'rince? Can you riv-rince do anythin' for him?"

Then he told me feelingly how he hoped my prayers 'at Bress-parade, and my "tacheings at the meetings" had had a good influence over him; as if he wanted his friend to be ready at the last for the sad end that threafened him.

Appomattox Court House ended the war, leaving the Swede unshot, and his Irish tent-mats happy; but the incident of that army friendship freshly impressed me with a sense of the tenderness of the uncommon common boldier's heart.

(To be continued.)

The 37th Annual Reunion of the 6th Ohio Cav.

The 37th Annual Reunion of the 6th Ohio Cay.

The days, whilst the Secretary of the Association, Dr. S. M. Whistler, tried to hold association, Dr. S. M. Whistler, S. M. Whistler, tried to hold association, Dr. S. M. Whistler, tried to hold association, Dr. S. M. Whistler, tried to hold association, Dr. S. M. Whistler, Sam dightly by rectting an original poem, entitled "A Private's Story."

Reunion of Survives of 10th Legion.

The command composed of the 56th N. Y.; Troops C, D, and E, 1st N. Y. M't'd Rifles; the 7th and 8th Ind'p't Batterles, and the 5th Company of Sharpshooters, held a the 5th Company of Sharpshooters, while sam legion as the 5th Company of Sharpshooters, held as the 5th Company of Sharpshooters, while

Reunion of the 18th Mass.

The city of Bridgewater, Mass., on Aug. 28 entertained the survivors of the 18th Mass., 125 of whom gathered in that city on the occasion of their Annual Reunion. Comrade W. A. Sturdy, of Attleboro, presided. Resolutions on the deaths of Dr. Benjamin Hastings, Assistant Surgeon, and Dexter B. Freeman, Color Bearer of the regiment, were passed. William Holmes, of Bridgewater, was elected President; J. W. Footman, of New Bedford, Vice-President; W. W. Hemenway, of Milford, N. H., Secretary; H. A. Farrar, of Hanover, Treasurer. New Bedford was selected as place of next meeting. Among the speakers at the Reunion were Gen. Joseph Hayes, Col. White and Adj't Kirmayer.

Reunion of the 23d Mich.

Reunion of the 23d Mich.

Eighty-three former members of the 'gallant old 23d Mich. took part in the Annual Reunion at Midiand, Mich., Sept. 17. Thomas B. Main, of Midiand, who had in charge the arrangements, had caused the city to be decorated on this occasion. The business meeting was held at the Opera House. Eight deaths were reported. Many comrades reported by telegraph. Gen. O. L. Spaulding sent greetings. Calvin Stafford, of Cillo, Mich., was chosen President, and Robert Anderson, of Maple Rapids, Mich., was re-elected Secretary. The next Reunion will be held at Cilo,

Reunion of Boone County Veteran Association.

A very pleasant annual gathering of Iowa comrades is that held by Boone County Veteran Association. The meeting this year was at Boone. Over 150 veterans registered, the Middle Western States being most largely represented. The following officers were elected: Col., Dr. J. H. Noyes, Ogden; Lieut.-Col., Geo. W. Simmons, Madrid; Maj., John Wallace, Ogden; Chap., Rev. Jas. Patrick, Boone; Adjt., P. D. Swick, Boone; Sergt.-Maj., L. W. Garrison, Boone; Q.-M., Thos, Payne, Boone; Q.-M. Sergt., C. E. Rogers, Boone; Drum-Maj., Ben Mummy, Jordan.

Reunion of the 56th Ohio.

Survivors of the 56th Ohlo to the number of nearly 190 held a successful Reunion at Portsmouth, Ohlo, Sept. 18. There was a parade, in which members of the regiment participated, headed by the Balley Post Drum Corps and followed by veterans of the Grand Army not members of the 56th Ohlo. Later there was a business meeting, but no election of officers, as Capt. Cole Gilliland is Life President, and John D. Jones Life Secretary. Campfire was held in the evening.

Reunion of the 37th Ind.

Reunion of the 37th Ind.

At the recent Reunion of the 37th Ind. at the home of Henry B. Lockridge, Greensburg. Ind., the following officers were elected: Pres., J. P. Ruby, Osgood; V. P., D. M. Redlin, M. D., Pierceville; Sec., Will J. Crisler, Greensburg; Treas., W. R. Glasgow, Osgood. At this meeting the deaths of Hugh Brinson, John F. Wolverton, Isaac Beal, Isaac Tyner, W. W. Ross, Orson C. Smith, E. R. Childs, Henry J. Stewart, James W. Guiley, and Lysander Webster were reported.

Reunion of the 52d III.

Eighty members of the 52d III. Were present at the 35th Annual Reunion, at Dundee, III., Sept. 4. Col. J. S. Wilcox presided, The deaths of J. W. Acker, C. J. Cole, Chas, Gustafson, Chas, Howard, Frank B. Reams, Fred Schults, S. S. Dun, and Ira Woodman were reported. The following officers were unanimously elected: Pres., Col. J. S. Wilcox; V. P., H. C. Edwards; Sec., F. B. Perkins, Eigin; Treas., G. M. Peck.

Reunion of the 113th Ohio.

Sixty-five survivors of the 113th Ohlo, recently held their Annual Reunion at Worthington. George Pingree presided. Addresses were delivered by a number of prominent comrades and officers of the old command. The next Reunion will be held at Buckeye Lake the time to be fixed by the President and Secretary. The following officers were elected: Press, Isaac Slocum, Buckeye Lake; V. P., H. C. Case, Granville; Sec. and Treas., J. W. Ingrim, Mt. Sterling.

Reunion of the 49th Ohio The 37th Annual Reunion of the 49th Ohio at Gibsonburg, O., Sept. 19, was attended by a large number of survivors of the regiment.

a large number of survivors of the regiment. Every company was represented. At the business meeting, Comrac's M. Cowgill, of Tiffin, was elected President; A. Weaver, of Fostoria, Vice President; A. M. Diddine, of Lima, Secretary; John Show, of Fostoria, Treasurer. The deaths of Capt, John W. Green, John W. Davis, R. A. Hals, Geo. W. Hall, Samuel Sour, P. C. Kitchen, Geo. Schurger, Peter Lantis, Levi X. White of Yeut. Mosfer were reported

A Reunion of Batteries of G and F, 1st Pa.

Art, was held in Reading, Pa., Sept. 12 and
13. The organizations are popularly known
as "Ricketts's Battery," though Col. R.
Bruce Ricketts was Captain of Battery F,
but Battery G was attached to it, under his
command, for a full year. Later, Col. Ricketts commanded the regiment. At the Reunion Vice-President James F. Kennedy presided. Letters were read from Col. Ricketts, now residing at Wilkes-Batre; Capt.
William Jennings, Meridan, Kan.; C. M.
Weils, Los Angeles, Cal.; Henry Foster,
Philadelphia; J. Forrest Simpson, Knoxville,
Tean.; Capt. John F. Campbell, Sunbury, and
others, Secretary Luther Seiders reported
the deaths of Jacob Bechteld, John Bassing,
Samuel Miller, John Latshaw and John Ray,
The following officers were elected: General
President, Col. R. Bruce Ricketts, of WilkesBarre; Pres., Battery F, John F. Campbell,
of Sunbury; Pres., Battery G, John Berringer, of Churchtown; V.-P., Battery F, James
F. Kennedy, of Milton; V.-P., Battery G, Wm.
J. Troup, of Hanover; General Secretary and
Treasurer, Luther Seiders, Reading. Next
year's Reunlon will be held at Gettysburg
early in September.

Reunion of the 101st Ohio.

As is usual at Reunions of the 101st Ohio, As is usual at Reunions of the 101st Ohlo, there was a large attendance at the meeting held at Tiffin, O., Sept. 18. Gen. I. N. Kirby, of Upper Sandusky, presided. Bascom was selected as the next meeting place, and the time fixed as Sept. 17, 1903. The deaths of George Myers, John M. Laughlin, Lleut. O. I., Peck, Serg't R. H. Park, Chester Hulet, Henry M. Newton, Serg't M. Slocum were reported. The officers of the Association are Gen. I. N. Kirby, Upper Sandusky, President; C. M. Funk, Bascom, Chaplain; E. W. Currigan, Tiffin, Secretary and Treasurer, all of whom have been elected for life.

Reunion of the 11th Mich.

A very pleasant Reunion was recently held by survivors of the 11th Mich. Cav. at Grand Ledge, Mich. There was a large attendance of former members of this regiment, and many friends also participated in the social features. At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, A. A. Wilcox, Quincy; Vice President, at-Large, W. H. Eldred; Secretary and Treasurer, O. D. Caldwell, Detroit; Vice Presidents, Jas. A. Lords, R. Hollister, S. Harris, Grove Vanderpool, G. M. Doty, C. McGee, Caleb Manchester, Lieut, C. W. Decker, Lieut, Geo. Sincialr, John Steele, D. W. Teachout, J. R. Odell.

Reunion of Co. B. 3d P. R. V. C. Twelve survivors of Co. B, 3d P. R. V. C., attended the Annual Reunion at Georgetown, Pa., Sept. 17. L. F. Adams was elected President and Wm. J. Hand Secretary and Treasurer. It was voted to hold the next Reunion at the home of First Serg't D. K. Watrous, near Hollisterville, Pa., Sept. 17. 1903, which will be the 50th anniversary of Serg't Watrous's marriage.

25th N. Y. Cav.

The Fifth Annual Reunion of Sickles's 25th N. Y. Cav. Assn. was held in the parlors of the Howard House, Washington, D. C., Oct. 9. John H. Wolff, of Washington, D. C., was elected President; August Koelehoffer, of Newark, N. J., Vice President; W. D. Campbell, of Columbia, Pa., Secretary and Treasurer. The next Reunion will be held at the call of the President.

Death of Col. John Quigley.

The daughter of Coi. John Quigley, 27th Mich., reports his death at his home, 204 Brainard St., Detroit, Mich., Jan. 19, 1902. Coi. Quigley was born in Ireland, and came to this country when seven years of age. At the breaking out of the war he was engaged in a prosperous business, but abandoned his interests, and raised a company for the 27th Interests, and raised a company for the 27th Mich., commanded by Gol. Fox. When Col. Fox was wounded and returned home, and the Major killed, Comrade Quigley became commander of the regiment. He retained this command from May 12, 1864, until the close of the war. He was in all the battles in which the 27th Mich. participated, including Jamestown, Vicksburg, Jackson, Bine Springs, Lenoir's Station, Knoxville, etc. He, with 12 others, organized the first G. A. R. Post in Detroit.

Deaths in Onincy Home. Beaths in Quincy Home.

S. P. Mooney, Adjutant Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Quincy, Ill., reports the following deaths during the month of September, 1302: George Brown, Co. F, 8th Pa. Reserves; John McCarthy, Co. M, 2d N. Y.; Emmet L. Porter, Co. B, 137th N. Y.; John Deshall, Co. B, 2d Mo.; Samuel Simms, Co. D, 4th U. S. H. A.; George H. Dewey, Assistant Surgeon, 11th and 169th Ill.; Edmund Richards, Co. E, 122d Ill.; Samuel P. Cottrell, Co. B, 12th Ind.; Alfred Boardman, Co. C, Inne's Provisional Battalion; Nath. L. F. Monroe, Co. F, 35th Ill.; David S. Beidler, Co. C, 47th Pa.

D. PENNERAKER, JOHN PAUL JONES PENNEBAKER & JONES,

Attorneys and Counselors, 1331 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C. Special attention to adjustment of accounts of civil war Volunteer Officers.

We think very few officers were properly paid. 1331 F STREET,

Widows (even if remarried), or other heirs, are entitled. Write for details. tied. Write for details.

We are especially anylous to communicate with officers (or their heirs) who (1) were not paid for recruiting services, or for services rendered prior to muster in; (2) who were denied bounty by reason of promotion:

(3) who were dismissed from the service; (4) who were denied travel pay by reason of resignation for persona reasons or convenience; (5) who were not mustered and paid because command was below minimum num ber, and (6) who lost U. S. pay by reason of State pay aent.

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New Pension Law

Under the Act of June 27, 1902, All soldiers who served 30 days in any of the

INDIAN WARS om 1817 to 1858 are entitled to a pension of \$8 per onth. If the soldier is dead, widow is entitled if she

THE ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890, has also been amended, and thousands of claims that have been rejected on the ground of a **prior Con-**federate service, or on account of **desertion** from a previous service, can now be allowed under recent Acts of Congress. Prompt and personal attention given to all correspondence

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FROM THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, WASHINGTON, D. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

We adopt a somewhat unusual course in calling attention to the announcement of Resears. Butts & Phillips, which reappears in another column of this issue. Not only have they been successful as practitioners, but their personal war record gives an additional interest to their career. The fact that they are both veterans naturally had a bearing upon the success they have achieved professionally in the special line of practice to which they have devoted their efforts. Both members of the ilim have had the advantage of long service in responsible positions in the Pension Bureau.

Maj. Butts organized and managed the Army and Navy Survivors' Division, which has been officially described as having embled over 60,000 claimants to prove their cases before the Bureau who otherwise would have failed, for lack of evidence.

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INDIAN WARS

Act of June 27, 1902, extends the Indian Wars service-pension act of July 27, 1892, to various Indian wars prior to 1860, not included in former act. Widows entitled if not remarried. **EX-CONFEDERATES**

pension act of June 27, 1890, to extend to certain ex-Confederates who enlisted in Union service before Jan. 1, 1865.

Joint Resolution of July 1, 1902, construes

DESERTION The above resolution also renders ensionable certain soldiers and sailors of war 1861-5 who enlisted without discharge from a former enlistment, served faithfully

charged. Advice free. No pension, no fee. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attys., 899 14th St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Founded 1884 by Milo B. Stevens, 14th Ohio

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10. Declaration for Dependent Father's Pension, Act of June 27, 1890.
11. Power of Attorney and Articles of Agreement combined.
12. Declaration for a Rerating of an Invalid Pension.

valid Pension.

13. Declaration for Increase of Invalid Pension, Act of June 27, 1890, and May 9,

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Pension, Act of June 21, 1830, and May 9, 1900.

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